

DOMESTIC COLLECTION DIVISION

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

PAGE 1 OF 6 PAGES

THIS IS AN INFORMATION REPORT, NOT FINALLY EVALUATED INTELLIGENCE

REPORT
CLASS

REPORT NO.

COUNTRY USSR

DATE DISTR. 30 September 1982

SUBJECT The 107th Mining Administration Prison
Camp at Krasnoyarsk-26 (DOI: 1957 to
1964)

REFERENCES

SOURCE

SUMMARY: As of 1964 a prison camp known as the 107th Mining Administration was located at the nuclear related facility known as Krasnoyarsk-26. The administration was one of seven or eight administrations which were subordinate to the 9/44 mining directorate. The administration (camp) housed 600 to 800 prisoners, all first-time offenders. Conditions at the camp were exceptional, said to be even better than for people not in prison. The camp was housed in a 150 by 200 meter compound three to four kilometers north of an underground facility undergoing construction. Prisoners from Camp 107 were used for manual labor in the construction of the facility. END SUMMARY

1. As of 1964, a prison camp (lager) known as the 107th Mining Administration (107/oye Gornoye Upravleniye) was located at a "nuclear" related facility known as Krasnoyarsk-26, north of the city of Krasnoyarsk on the eastern bank of the Yenisey River. Comment: Throughout the interview Source referred to the facility as an "underground nuclear plant" commonly known as Number 9 ("Devyatka"). For reasons unknown to him, "9" meant nuclear.) The mailing address for prisoners confined at the camp was: Krasnoyarsk-26, (P.O. Box) 9/44. The 44 in the address possibly signified a mining department or directorate (gornoye).

0 2 6

17

Approved for Release
Date

SEP 1982

upravleniye). Other mining directorates (departments) were known to have been located at the Krasnoyarsk-26 complex, but their numerical designations were not recalled. All of them were believed to have preceded by the designation "9."

2. The 107th Mining Administration was subordinate to the 9/44 mining directorate. There may have been as many as eight or nine camps under this directorate. The 107th camp, also known as "Khozyaystvo-107," housed 600 to 800 prisoners, all of whom were first-time offenders. It was believed that habitual criminals were never assigned to this particular complex. Based on hearsay among prisoners, personal observations and comparisons, the conditions at the Krasnoyarsk-26 camps were "exceptional." The treatment the prisoners received was "even better than for people who were not in prison." For instance, prisoners were given the best food and were provided with various forms of education.

3. The 107th "camp" was situated on an elevated area 20 to 25 meters east of the Yenisey River and across the river from the village of Atamanovo (56 24 N, 093 36 E). The camp's 600 to 800 prisoners were interned in single-story wooden barracks. The camp encompassed an area approximately 150 by 200 meters and was surrounded by a barbed wire fence. In addition to two rows of barracks, the camp had a club, a mess hall, soccer field, and a fairly large movie theater. Although the prisoners were very well treated, they were not allowed to freely leave the prison grounds. The camp was guarded by MVD troops. Comment: See Enclosure 1 for location sketch and Enclosure 2 for layout sketch of Camp 107.)

4. A similar prison camp, possibly the 106th (Khozyaystvo-106) was located 30 to 40 meters east of Camp 107. Prisoners from this camp were involved in construction work under the mountain in an area adjacent (possibly north) of the particular area where Camp 107 prisoners worked.

5. A third prison camp, Khozyaystvo-108, was located somewhere on top of the mountain, i.e., above the underground facility. Comment: Source was at this camp on a few occasions to play in intramural soccer games. He could not recall the route he took to this camp, but he was fairly sure that it was the same as the route he took to the underground facility.) Camp 108 housed approximately 500 prisoners who

also worked under the mountain. However, unlike Camp 106 and 107 prisoners who worked in ground level tunnels, prisoners from Camp 108 worked in shafts and seemed to be excavating from or on top of the mountain, as piles of rubble (tailings) were evident. According to hearsay, there were elevator shafts on top of the mountain which led to tunnels in the underground complex (no details). **Comment:** Source could not provide a description of the mountain top camp. He had no information regarding objects such as vents, stacks, power lines or pipes. A few small support-type buildings were located somewhere in the area, but no details were available.)

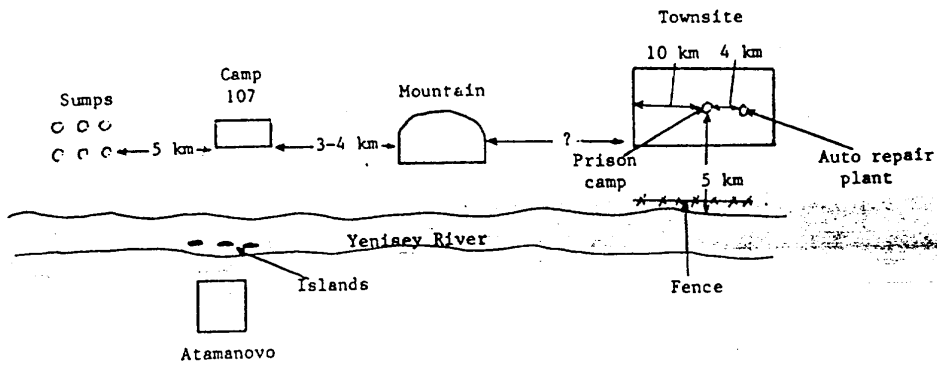
6. Approximately five kilometers north(?) of Camp 107 was a sump area (otstoyniki) that was allegedly used for "heavy water" and was said to be associated with the underground facility. According to a constant rumor, the Yenisey River was supposedly "rich with hydrogen" and the water was used by the underground facility. **Comment:** Source did not know what deuterium was. By being rich with hydrogen, Source believed that the river contained large amounts of hydrogen.) Water from the Yenisey was supposedly pumped into the underground facility without undergoing any apparent type of treatment (e.g., cleansing or settling) and after being used was transferred to a holding pond. **Comment:** Source did not personally see the holding pond. He was told of them by other prisoners in Camps 106 and 107.)

7. In early 1964, when the particular construction project of Camp 107 was completed under the mountain, the prisoners were transferred to other areas. For several months, at least one prisoner from Camp 107 was sent to a prison camp (designator unknown) located in a town frequently referred to as "Sotsgorod" (Socialist City). This town was also included under the designation of Krasnoyarsk-26. The town was located along the eastern side of the Yenisey River and was south of the underground facility. During that period in 1964, a Camp 107 prisoner was assigned to handyman duties at a fairly large heavy automotive (truck) repair plant located 13 to 14 kilometers south of the northern outskirts of the townsite. One of his duties there was to assist in the construction of a fence located approximately five kilometers of the plant on the banks of the Yenisey River. The plant itself appeared to be "open" (unclassified) and was primarily involved with truck repairs and not manufacturing. There did not appear to be any military involvement at the plant. **Comment:** Source could not provide any details on facilities or personalities at the townsite, although he believed the administration facilities for the mining directorate (s) were there.

Enclosure A

Location of the 107th Mining Administration Prison Camp and Other Facilities at Krasnoyarsk-26

(Not drawn to scale)

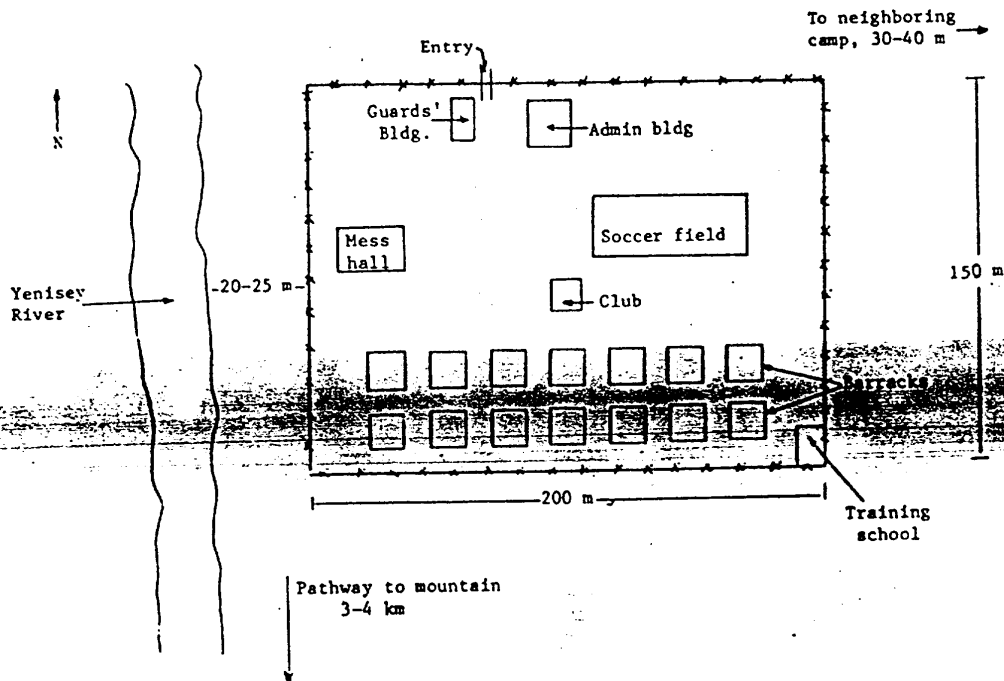


0 2 6

Enclosure B

Layout of the 107th Mining Administration Prison Camp at Krasnoyarsk-26

(Not drawn to scale)



0 2 6

[REDACTED]

PAGE 6 OF 6 PAGES

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

0 2 6 1